

Showers Thursday, probably Friday. Cooler Friday.

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AMERICAN STEAMER STRUCK BY TORPEDO OFF IRISH COAST

NOT SERIOUSLY DAMAGED, AND MADE PORT UNDER OWN STEAM

NEBRASKAN HAD NO PASSENGERS

Course of U. S. Government Doubtful Because of Lack of Details.

London, May 26.—The American steamship Nebraska, Captain Greene from Liverpool, May 24th, for the Delaware breakwater, was torpedoed today by a submarine at a point, forty miles southwest of the coast of Ireland. The sea was calm at the time. The crew immediately took to the boats and stood by the steamship. It was soon ascertained that the Nebraska was not seriously damaged. She had been struck forward and her foreholds were full of water. The crew returned on board and got the vessel to Faraway. No lives were lost among the crew. The Nebraska did not carry any passengers. The foregoing information was received by the British admiralty here and was at once communicated to the United States embassy.

Called For Help.

London, May 26.—Immediately after she was struck the Nebraska began calling for help by wireless. Brownhead received a wireless communication at 9 o'clock yesterday morning from Crookhaven. A message to the Nebraska had passed there at 1 o'clock in the morning, apparently bound for Queenstown. She was down at the bows, but was proceeding under her own steam.

Under Charter.

New York, May 26.—The Nebraska was under charter on this trip to the White Star line. She was built with eight watertight bulkheads, her fuel being oil.

Washington, May 26.—The course of the United States government in the case of the American steamship Nebraska, which was damaged off the Irish coast, is undetermined tonight because officials were without definite information as to whether the ship was torpedoed or struck a mine. Messages from Ambassador Page and Consul General Skinner at London transmitted the report of the British admiralty, which said the vessel had been torpedoed, but the captain's report to the owners indicated doubt as to whether the Nebraska was hit by a torpedo or a mine.

In view of the position the United States has taken on the subject of submarine activity in the war zone, and the delicacy of the situation with Germany arising from the Lusitania disaster, story of the Nebraska's experience is awaited with unusual interest.

Should it develop clearly that she was torpedoed without warning, aggravating circumstances may be added to the already tense situation notwithstanding that no lives were lost on the Nebraska.

The Nebraska was bound for Hampton Roads to load coal for the United States navy to be carried as freight to San Francisco. She did not carry any contraband.

BRITISH BATTLESHIP SUNK IN DARDANELLES

Was Operating With Australian and New Zealand Forces When Torpedoed.

London, May 26.—The British battleship Triumph has been sunk in the Dardanelles, according to an official announcement tonight.

The disaster to the Triumph is described in a brief statement by the admiralty, which says that while operating in support of the Australian and New Zealand forces on the shore of Gallipoli Peninsula yesterday, the Triumph was torpedoed by a submarine and sank shortly afterwards. Most of the officers and men, including the captain and commander, are reported saved. Destroyers of the patroling fleet, chased the submarine until dark.

London, May 26.—The official announcement does not say whether a Turkish or German submarine sank the Triumph. It was probably a German because the British legation at Athens recently received a report for the sinking of German submarines supposed to be in the Mediterranean.

TWO STEAMERS IN COLLISION

HOLLAND-AMERICAN LINER AND FREIGHTER COLLIDED YESTERDAY

U. S. BATTLESHIPS WENT TO RESCUE

Accident Happened Near Where Atlantic Fleet is Holding Practice of War Maneuvers.

New York, May 26.—The steamship Ryndam of the Holland-American line, bound from New York to Rotterdam, with passengers and freight, collided early today with the freight steamship Joseph J. Cuneo of Nantucket Island and both vessels were badly damaged.

Wireless messages, received here, said that the Ryndam transferred her passengers and part of her crew to the Cuneo and that the Cuneo later transferred them to the battleship South Carolina, which is engaged with the remainder of the Atlantic fleet in the war game off the Atlantic coast and from which vessels were rushed to the aid of the two vessels.

At the offices of the Holland-American line here it was said that the Ryndam had 77 passengers and a crew of 290. Of the passengers 20 were first cabin; 34, second; 23, third. The Ryndam's cargo consisted chiefly of foodstuffs and is valued at approximately \$1,000,000. It was said that her passengers included only a few Americans.

The owners of the Cuneo said that she carried no passengers, and that the crew consisted of only 20 men. She is a small tramp steamship plying in the fruit trade between Boston and the West Indies.

Water Gaining.

New York, May 26.—With the battleship South Carolina alongside, the battleship Texas ten miles astern, the Louisiana in the near vicinity, and the Cuneo slowly following, the Ryndam was steaming at slow speed for this port, 124 miles east of the Ambrose channel lightship at ten o'clock.

At that hour, her captain sent a wireless message to the Holland-American line saying that the Ryndam's engines were much strained, but still holding out. Previous messages from Captain Vander Heuvel said that water was gaining in No. 6 hold and that the ship might have to be abandoned.

New York, May 26.—Seventy-seven passengers were saved from possible death when the Holland-American liner Ryndam collided this morning with the tramp steamer Joseph J. Cuneo, off Nantucket Shoals lightship, were brought to port tonight by the battleship South Carolina, which participated in the rescue.

The Ryndam, conveyed by the battleship Texas, reached the harbor before her passengers arrived. She was drawing thirty-six feet of water and much of her cargo valued at a million dollars was destroyed. The hole in her side below the water line was stopped with canvas. The Cuneo was damaged but is proceeding to port under her own steam.

The Ryndam left for Rotterdam yesterday. The vessels collided in a heavy fog.

MOTHER KILLS SELF AND CHILD

Wife of New York Architect Believed by Detectives to Have Become Suddenly Insane.

New York, May 26.—Mrs. Charlotte O'Neill, the wife of Francis O'Neill, an architectural engineer, was found dead with a bullet in her heart in her home in the exclusive residential section of Brooklyn today.

In the adjoining room lay two of her children, Josephine, aged one, and Francis, aged four, with cords drawn about their necks. The boy survived, but the baby died. Detectives believe that Mrs. O'Neill suddenly became delirious.

Stand For Prohibition. Cleveland, May 26.—State and national prohibition was unanimously endorsed late yesterday at the biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

MUCH CONCERN OVER INCIDENT IN WASHINGTON

OFFICIALS AWAIT DETAILS BEFORE MAKING PUBLIC COMMENT

MANY BELIEVE SHIP HIT MINE

Cannot Conceive Idea for Torpedoing Vessel Which Carried No Cargo.

Washington, May 25.—Coming close on the Lusitania disaster, the news that the American steamship Nebraska had been endangered aroused more than ordinary interest in Washington. All the officials, however, are disposed to hear the details before making comment.

Some of the officials could not understand why a ship bound for the United States in ballast, therefore carrying no contraband, should have been torpedoed. They considered it among the possibilities that the Nebraska had struck a drifting mine.

The first official word of the Nebraska's plight came from Consul General Skinner, in London, who cabled the information which was contained in the British admiralty's announcement.

Recall Assurances.

Washington, May 26.—The damage to the Nebraska recalled at once in official quarters Germany's assurances that the submarine commanders had been specifically instructed to do no harm to neutral vessels, not engaged in hostile acts, and that Germany would pay for any damage to such ships in the war zone.

Message From Captain.

New York, May 26.—The American Hawaii Steamship company, owners of the Nebraska, received a message today from the Nebraska's captain, relayed by cable, in which it was said that the vessel had been struck by either a mine or by a torpedo and that she had turned back and was proceeding to Liverpool. At the time the Nebraska was damaged she was in ballast, and was proceeding to the Delaware breakwater for orders.

PRESBYTERY TO ADJOURN TODAY

THREE SESSIONS HELD YESTERDAY WITH THAT OBJECT IN VIEW

NEXT MEETING IN ORLANDO, FLORIDA

Assembly Approved Suggestion That Church Differences be Settled in Friendly Way.

Newport News, May 26.—The general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church held three sessions today with the hope of adjourning tomorrow. Besides the selection of Orlando, Florida, as the next meeting place, the assembly approved the suggestion in a telegram from the Presbyterian church of the United States session at Rochester, N. Y., that the difference between the two churches over the Lafayette church case at New Orleans, be amicably settled. Many committee reports were presented.

Newport News, Va., May 26.—Another year of concentrated efforts for distinctly evangelistic work was proposed today to the general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church here by the Reverend Dr. H. F. Milroy, superintendent of evangelism. It was acted on later. Various reports were submitted to the assembly today.

Warship Damaged.

Rome, May 26 (via Paris).—The Italian ministry of marine has given out this announcement:

"A steamer arriving at Barietta, reports that, while passing near the promontory of Gargano at midnight last night, she sighted an Austrian warship with a heavy list. She was escorted by four torpedo boats."

This probably is the warship which was driven off from Maritima after having fired several shots.

Italian Cavalry at Practice



The nations arrayed against Italy will find they must fight what is considered by military men the best cavalry in Europe. These photographs indicate the practice officers of the Italian cavalry must take.

GERMANS PUSH RUSSIANS HARD

ARE PUSHING OFFENSIVE MOVEMENT IN MIDDLE GALICIA

CONTINUE GAINS IN FLANDERS

King George Approves Personnel of Coalition Cabinet in England.

London, May 26.—Although called upon to face another enemy in Italy, whose troops have crossed the eastern border, the Austrians and Germans have not relaxed their efforts on other fronts. In middle Galicia they have resumed the offensive against the Russians along the River San, claiming further success, while in Flanders the Germans continue, according to French reports, furious attacks in an effort to regain the ground taken from them.

London, May 26.—The approval of King George has made the coalition government, which has just been completed an accomplished fact. Generally it is accepted as the best solution of a bid situation. Nevertheless the country shows no great enthusiasm over this compromise for the usual party cabinet. In the field military operations in the war, the great onslaught of General Mackensen against the Russian line north of Przemska and around Jaroslavl indicates that the powers of the Austro-German offensive are not exhausted and verifies the belief that is general in London that the Russians are not well equipped for the defense of this position. Premysl will not be sufficiently repaired to rank again as a great fortress.

In the Dardanelles the allies are reported to be slowly advancing against stubborn opposition. The Turks have been granted an armistice to bury 3,000 of their dead.

Along the western front the Germans hold the trench east of Ypres, which they captured Monday morning from the British. They held it against a counter-attack during the day.

Yesterday the French offensive north of Arras developed a new vigor with the result that a number of German positions were captured. The French advance, like the German move against them, is not of a wide extent, but included some formidable works.

The illness of King Constantine of Greece is the chief feature of the diplomatic situation in the near east, grafting.

ITALIAN INVASION OF AUSTRIA MEETS NO OPPOSITION

GREENVILLE MAN ENDS OWN LIFE

W. H. IRVINE FOUND DEAD IN HIS OFFICE EARLY WEDNESDAY MORNING

HAD RECENTLY BECOME BANKRUPT

Was to Have Met Creditor at Ten O'clock—Body Found by Brother at Nine.

Greenville, May 25.—With revolver in hand, across his breast, and a bullet hole through his right temple, William H. Irvine was found lying dead this morning about 9:30 o'clock at his business and law office 311 South Main street, supposedly a suicide.

Mr. Irvine, who had filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy last Wednesday estimating his liabilities at nearly a quarter of a million dollars, had an appointment to meet one of his largest creditors this morning at 10 o'clock, at his office.

Between 8:30 and 9 o'clock his brother, Frank H. Irvine, was seen to enter the side porch of the little office and a few seconds later he reappeared on the street sobbing, but too overcome to speak plainly. By his frantic motions he attracted L. C. Cooper who, with others were in the loan office at the front of the same building. Mr. Cooper went to the office and there he saw W. H. Irvine as he lay dead on the floor.

He rushed diagonally across the street to the court house and returned with Deputy Sheriff Humslinger.

They found Mr. Irvine lying flat on his back, his legs crossed, and his head resting straight on the back of an overturned office chair. Beneath him lay a narrow strip of white curtain cloth, as if the victim had prearranged his death bed.

The deathly form as it lay in the extreme back room of the building was cold and stiff when first touched by the fingers of a physician. Beneath his head settled a pool of blood which dripped from the wound. The bullet, a .32 calibre fired from a silver enamel Smith & Weston revolver, evidently was imbedded in his brain, as no exit was found upon the preliminary examination.

The revolver gripped in his right hand was wrapped in a powder-burned handkerchief. When removed the five chambers, all loaded, showed that one cartridge had been fired. On the right temple of the deceased could be seen two imprints of the pistol barrel; one was where the bullet entered.

The exact time the fatal shot was fired could not be ascertained today, and the nearest approach to it was the information gleaned from J. C. Peace, who conducts a loan office in the front of the building. After the discovery he recalled having heard a soft report about 8:30 o'clock, but thought nothing of it, as it did not sound to him, he said, like a pistol shot. The doors to Mr. Irvine's office were found closed, and this, combined with the handkerchief covering, apparently muffled the noise.

No Note Found. A search of Mr. Irvine's wearing apparel and his office failed to reveal a note or the slightest intelligence of the deed. Despondency over financial troubles is believed by some to have weighed heavily on his mind though since his petition in bankruptcy was filed last week, he managed to secrete visible signs of worry. His friends who conversed with him as late as last night said they failed to detect the slightest suspicion. Yesterday he had a conference with J. E. David or Newport News, Va., whom he named in his petition as a creditor holding a mortgage against him of \$40,000. It was reported that he was to have seen Mr. David again this morning at 10 o'clock.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish Dead. Garrison, N. Y., May 26.—Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, leader of New York's social set, is dead at her summer home here. She died last night of cerebral hemorrhage after an illness of a few hours. She was about sixty years old.

Oil Shipments Suspended. New York, May 26.—All shipments of condensed oil, kerosene, and grease to Holland from American ports are temporarily suspended in order of the Netherlands government. It was reported that the Netherlands government had ordered the suspension of oil shipments to Holland from American ports.

NO IMPORTANT BATTLE EXPECTED TILL RIVER IS ONZO IS REACHED

KING TO LEAD ITALY'S FORCES

Blockade Declared Against Several Ports on Albanian and Austrian Coasts.

London, May 26.—The Italians who have crossed Austrian frontier to east along a sixty mile front have not met with serious opposition.

No important battle is expected until the invaders reach the river Isonzo, where it is said the Austrians are established.

In Greece the illness of King Constantine, whose condition remains serious, has brought the political situation to a standstill.

The alleged torpedoing of the American steamer Nebraska was featured in all the London papers, which describes the incident as "another challenge to America."

Blockade Declared.

Rome, May 26.—Italy, believing that Austria is utilizing several ports on the Albanian coast for secret commissariat, declared a blockade today against a portion of the Austro-Hungarian coast comprised between the Italian frontier on the north to the Montenegrin boundary on the south, including all islands, ports, anchorages, bays and also the Albanian coast from the Montenegrin limits on the north to Cape Klepali on the south. Vessels of friendly or neutral powers will be allowed sufficient time to leave the zone.

Emmanuel in Command.

Paris, May 26.—A Hayes dispatch from Rome says King Victor Emmanuel has assumed supreme command of the army and navy forces and left tonight incognito for Italian headquarters.

Rome, May 26.—An official journal publishes a decree appointing the Duke of Genoa lieutenant general of the kingdom during the king's absence at the front. He will carry on the duties of State, but will refer matters of first importance to the king unless urgent.

Berlin May 26.—Prince Von Buelow, the German ambassador to Italy, and Princess Von Buelow arrived in Berlin today. He stated their departure from Rome was not marked by the slightest untoward incident. Senator Bollati, the Italian ambassador, left Berlin this morning.

Rome, May 26.—The occupation of Austrian territory all along the frontier from Lombardy to the Adriatic was claimed in the official statement which was issued last night by the war office. The Italian troops have seized various towns in the Trentino section and have forced their way through the mountain defiles, declares the communication.

On the lower Isonzo, the attacks were continued to gain the line of the river, the Austrians are reported to have retired, destroying the bridges behind them. The Italian aviators bombed Montefalco, near the gulf of Trieste.

SOUTHERN EDITOR BEFORE COMMISSION

Editor of Textile Magazine Denies Statements of Child Labor Commission.

Washington, May 26.—David Clark, editor of a Charlotte North Carolina Textile Magazine, testifying today before the Industrial Relations Commission regarding labor conditions in southern cotton mills, submitted a statement denying in detail the charges concerning child labor in the south made recently by Dr. A. J. McKelvey of the National Child Labor Commission.

Clark filed a mass of statistics designed to controvert McKelvey's assertions as to wages in cotton mills. Clark's statement said: "The testimony given by Dr. McKelvey on May 10th was largely false, and when exactly false was so stated as to carry false impressions."

Clark said McKelvey's charges in his evidence that southern cotton mills employed child labor were "entirely untrue."